FULBRIGHT LANDFILL

MISSOURI EPA ID# MOD980631139 **EPA Region 7**

City: 3 miles north of Springfield

County: Greene County Other Names: Springfield Fulbright Landfill,



SITE DESCRIPTION

The 98 acre Fulbright Landfill was owned and operated by the city of Springfield, Missouri. The landfill was operated from 1962 until 1968 and accepted industrial and domestic wastes from the Springfield area for disposal, including plating wastes, paint sludge, pesticide residues, waste oil, and wastes, containing solvents, metals, acids, and cyanide. The remedial investigation and feasibility study and the remedial action for the Fulbright Landfill also addressed the nearby Sac River Landfill. However, the Sac River landfill is not on the National Priorities List (NPL). In 1967, a waste hauler died from inhaling toxic fumes at the site, when he allegedly dumped an acid waste into a pit containing cyanide. A sinkhole on the bluff above the Fulbright Landfill contained a few dozen drums and waste residue. An estimated 10,000 people live within a 3-mile radius of the site. The landfill lies in a semi-rural area in the flood plain of the Little Sac River. Surrounding land use includes a police shooting range, an active wastewater treatment plant, and an inactive wastewater treatment plant. Lake McDaniel and a series of wells northeast of the site are used as sources of some of the municipal drinking water. However, this source of drinking water appears to be located upgradient of the Fulbright Landfill and at a minimal risk of contamination by the site. Groundwater also is used for crop irrigation and industrial processes. The nearest population and well are 1,000 feet upgradient of the landfills.

Site Responsibility:

This site was addressed through Federal and potentially responsible parties' actions.

NPL LISTING HISTORY

Proposed Date: 12/30/82

Final Date: 09/08/83

Deleted Date:

THREATS AND CONTAMINANTS

The groundwater and drums on the site contained a wide variety of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and other organic chemicals, as well as heavy metals and cyanide from former waste disposal practices. Chromium was found in some of the sediments in the rivers adjacent to the site. Groundwater flows into the adjacent South Dry Sac River and Little Sac River, which also receive treated municipal wastewater. Since the landfill is in the flood plain of the Little Sac River, high waters may have spread site contaminants.

CLEANUP APPROACH

Response Action Status

Entire Site: Under EPA oversight, the parties potentially responsible for the site contamination completed investigations into the nature and extent of contamination in 1988. The following remedies were selected for the site: removing drums and drum remnants from the sinkhole and the associated trench east of the Fulbright Landfill; sampling drum contents to establish the hazardous nature of their contents; disposing of the removed contents at an off-site EPA-approved facility; performing groundwater and surface water monitoring; checking for leachate that occasionally seeps from the landfill to determine if future action is warranted to curtail it; and imposing deed restrictions to prevent future development on the site and groundwater use prohibitions. The cleanup activities, completed in 1992, achieved all cleanup goals. Groundwater and surface water monitoring, to ensure the cleanup remedies remain effective, began in 1992 and continues today. The EPA completed a 5-year review of the effectiveness of the cleanup actions in 1996, and found that the remedy was protective. A second 5-year review is underway and will be completed in September 2000.

Site Facts:

In March 1986, the EPA issued a Consent Order to the City of Springfield, Litton Industries, Inc., and Litton Business Systems, Inc., organizations identified as potentially responsible parties. The Order required them to conduct an extensive site investigation under EPA monitoring. In January 1990, the EPA and these parties entered into a Consent Decree for the potentially responsible parties to design and implement the selected remedies.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRESS

All construction at the site has been completed, and all cleanup goals have been met. The removal and disposal of contaminated soils from the sinkhole and trench area and the institutional controls on future land areas will prevent future exposures to hazardous substances from this site.

SITE REPOSITORY



Springfield/Greene County Library, 397 Superfund Records Center E. Central, Springfield, MO 65801

901 N. 5th St.

Kansas City, KS 66101 Mail Stop SUPR (913)551-4038

REGIONAL CONTACTS

SITE MANAGER: Debbie Kring

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Hattie Thomas

COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

COORDINATOR:

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PUBLIC INFORMATION CENTER:

E-MAIL ADDRESS:

STATE CONTACT: PHONE NUMBER:

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

STATE: MO

0713

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 07

EPA ORGANIZATION: SFD-SUPR/IANE

MODIFICATIONS